

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY
"LANCASTER"
16 H.P. Six Cylinder Saloon
Price: \$20,000.00
FAR EAST MOTORS
Tel. 56849.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
Printed and Published
for and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING NEWS LTD.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. II NO. 221

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

Commons Debates European Foreign Policy

Dividing Palestine Means War

Arab Leader Warns

Jerusalem, June 19. Jamal Hussein, acting chairman of the Arab Higher Committee in Palestine, said today that any plan to divide the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish states meant war.

He told the United Press in an exclusive statement that Palestine's 1,300,000 Arabs would fight such a partition plan "physically, economically, socially and alone—and we do not seek any help from Soviet Russia. They are like the British in this sense."

Hussein, who looks more like a bank president than leader of Palestine's largest political party, said: "Partitioning will mean a three-year Anglo-Arab war all over again and if America attempts to aid enforcement of partitioning, we will be forced to fight them too. We are only fighting for independence, which you fought for in 1776."

He said Palestine was not capable of supporting more than 2,000,000 in population at present.

"The Arab birthrate is now abnormally high and whatever space is possible to squeeze into now must be left to our natural population increase."

CAN'T BE DRIVEN OUT

"We cannot be driven from a land which has been ours for centuries," Hussein said. "We have only our courage and the desire to protect our homeland. Those countries which are now crying out loudest and demanding a Jewish homeland in Palestine are the countries which have trampled on the Jews the most. Your own United States is making no effort to open its doors for the world's Jews. Yet most money financing illegal immigration to Palestine is American money."—United Press.



MR EDEN

MORRISON'S GENTLE HINT

Constitutional Policy Changes Possible

London, June 19.

Mr Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council, made it clear in a speech here tonight that the future constitutional policy of the Labour Government would depend on the reaction of the House of Lords to its nationalisation schemes.

Socialisation, he said, had already won the approval of a big majority in the House of Commons. "We shall, in due course, see what is to be done about it by the House of Lords."

The Conservative Opposition majority in the upper house has already dealt the Government a series of defeats on the bill to nationalise inland transport.

Giving a general review of the Socialist methods of planning legislation and administration, Mr Morrison declared that the Labour Government had been the first to make an effort to organise its programme on the needs of the nation and "in accordance with a coherent political and economic philosophy."

Mr Morrison said that if the controls and correctives considered by the public could be evolved through voluntary agreements instead of legislation, "it is O.K. by me."

Mr Morrison added that legislation for the reorganisation of the steel industry would not follow the exact pattern of the other nationalisation bills. What was clear was that this basic industry must serve the economic needs of the nation and of the industries to which it supplied vital raw materials.—Iteter.

ANGLO-FRENCH INVITATION TO RUSSIA

London, June 19.

Mr Anthony Eden, Conservative former Foreign Secretary, initiating the debate on foreign policy in the House of Commons today, said that everyone who had studied recent developments in the international sphere, whether in Europe or in the Far East, must have felt increasing concern at the trend of events.

Failure to reach a constructive Allied agreement had paralysed European recovery. The Yalta decision, the Potsdam declaration, the charter of the United Nations, the armistice terms and the peace treaties recently concluded were all based on the assumption that the victorious powers would work together to pursue a common policy toward the smaller nations, whether liberated Allied states or former Axis satellites.

The Yalta declaration pledged the signatories to promote free elections and to allow the nations to choose their own forms of government. The Allies had obligations to keep each other informed of events in respect of enemy countries.

When the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin—who entered the chamber at this moment—had asked the Soviet Government for information in respect to recent events in Hungary, he was not merely exercising his own undoubted right under the armistice terms but he was also reminding the Soviet Government of what it was that Government's duty to do without being asked.

Over and over again the British Government has sent a series of notes, protesting against the lack of political freedom accorded to the opposition parties in Rumania. These representations were all rejected on the grounds that they were a direct interference with Rumania's internal affairs.

Since then there had been political arrests. We had no information concerning the charges against these prisoners. They were in prisons without having been tried and without any specific charges being brought against them.

Now there was news that prominent Socialists had been arrested in Poland, but no details had been made available concerning the charges.

The same methods were being employed elsewhere in Europe.

Mr Eden said that pressure had been used to secure an enlargement of Communist membership of the Austrian Government in return for some prospective Soviet concessions in regard to reparations and the signature of the treaty. For the moment the situation appeared to be held, but coming so soon after the Hungarian coup, these events could hardly fail to cause apprehension.

"Where is the next move to be? Will it be Finland, hitherto comparatively free, but where already there are rumours of threats against the Rightwing Agrarians, and to a lesser degree, against the Social Democrats?" he asked.

Mr Eden added that in the foreign affairs debate in November, 1945 he made a plea for the transformation of relations between the nations and the consequent modification of some of our conceptions of sovereignty. Since then he had had several occasions both in the House and outside, urged the Government to take steps to secure closer co-operation in economic matters with our western neighbours, particularly with France.

All this was wholly compatible with the progressive development which all wanted to see, of trade within the Empire, both with the Dominions and with the colonies.

Mr Eden referred to the agreement between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. "Despite all the

difficulties which had to be overcome these countries, by the end of this year, will have established a complete customs union between them and I think one of the results of that will be that this group of small countries will probably become the third trading power of the world, with their overseas partners.

"Admittedly such negotiations take time and I am not saying that there is a solution of Europe's difficulties, because time is what we cannot afford.

"We, the countries of Europe, have yet to meet the economic crisis, which will reach its peak in the next 12 months, perhaps in the next six months."

The United States Secretary of State, General George Marshall, in putting forward this offer had quite rightly made it clear that while the United States Government was prepared to help it was for the European countries themselves to agree as to their requirements and as to the part they could and would play in making the best possible use of America's assistance.

Mr Eden concluded that the opportunities now offered to Europe were immense. "We must not let them slip. We have here in our hands the possibility of creating a new era for our tortured continent. Here is an absolutely free choice for the East as well as for the West; and here is that second chance—that so rarely comes and when it does come is of the nature of a miracle."

foreign powers are going to be decided according to what political party that happens to be in power in this country.

"There is nothing in common between the Communist Party in Russia and the overwhelming majority of the Socialist Party in this country."

"In my view, we cannot wait longer upon a Russian agreement. Do not let us be deterred from going on in our own way in building as large a free world as we can."

Mr Robert Boothby (Conservative) referring to the Marshall plan, declared: "I say to the Government, go forward with courage and determination and prove now, as you proved, I think, in the case of India, that Great Britain can still dare to be great."

Mr Boothby, who often takes a strongly independent line from his party, regretted the invitation sent at this stage to M. Molotov in the belief that it was premature.

"I believe we shall never come to terms with the Soviet Union until the United States of Western Europe has been created—nothing less than that," he declared. He hoped that if the invitation was accepted, the meeting place would not be Munich.

Three-Power Parley Proposed

The Foreign Minister, Mr Ernest Bevin, who was greeted with cheers as he rose, said: "It may be for the convenience of the House if at this stage, for I shall be replying to the debate later on, I make a very short statement. As the House will be aware, the French Foreign Minister and I have had preliminary contact on the subject of European reconstruction and the offer of the United States Government set forth in the American Secretary of State's speech at Harvard on June 5."

"We decided last night in Paris to propose to the Soviet Government a meeting of the British, French and Soviet foreign ministers, to be held during the week beginning June 23, in order to discuss these problems as a whole."

"A reply from the Soviet Government is awaited and the House will understand that until it is received, there is nothing I can usefully say on the subject today. I know the great interest of the House in the United States proposals and I wish very much it was possible to say more about the position. All I can do now is to repeat that we regard General Marshall's offer as a great opportunity for Europe" (Cheers).

"It is a choice that His Majesty's Government will not miss. I have promised that we for our part will seize this opportunity and try to turn it to the greatest possible account. I think so far we have lost no time in getting things started. We shall continue pushing ahead with all possible energy."

The debate then passed to the back-benchers.

Mr D. N. Pritt, Independent Labour Member and Chairman of the Society for Cultural Relations with USSR, defended the withholding of documents affecting events in Hungary.

He asked what would have happened if the British had been prosecuting some dangerous Nazis in the British zone and the Soviet Union, assuming it had the right, had asked to see the documents.

The very least the British would have said was: "Well, these documents are in the middle of a trial and we are busy prosecuting on three documents. You are not going to get them until we have completed the trial."

Mr Peter Thorneycroft, one of the leaders of the younger Conservatives, known as the Tory Reform Committee, which aims at reforming the Conservative Party, said: "Do not let us have false illusions that our relations with

Europe. No one has accused me since being in office of taking one single step to divide Europe.

"In fact, I sat for nearly six weeks in Moscow to try to get the economic unity of Germany so that when you produce it you can weave it into the economic unity of Europe."

I failed to get a satisfactory answer."

Of the Marshall proposals, Mr Bevin said: "I grabbed them with both hands."

Replying to the suggestion that this business ought to have been organised before, Mr Bevin asked what could he organise it with. He had neither coal nor goods nor credit. He had not one ton of coal to ship to western Europe to help to rehabilitate it. So when Mr Marshall came along at Harvard and said that he was willing to consider a European plan he felt it was the first chance they had been given since

the end of the war to look at European economy as a whole.

Amid cheers, Mr Bevin declared that the guiding principle he would follow in any talks on the Marshall proposals would be speed.

To further cheers, he declared: "I spent six weeks in Moscow trying to get a settlement and I shall not be a party to holding up the economic recovery of Europe by finessing of procedure, terms or of reference or all that paraphernalia that may go with it. There is too much involved."

Mr Bevin then turned to Hungary. "I do not know whether it is worth while going into great detail on this matter. What I do say is this: if there is to be a conflict between the ideologists, I shall regret it. If it is forced upon us we must face it."

Mr Bevin said that in Hungary, he tried honestly and earnestly to get (Continued on Page 8)



MR BEVIN

French Bank Clerks On Strike

Paris, June 19.

Striking bank clerks halted all money transactions throughout France today and virtually closed the Stock Exchange while the government struggled with the problem of raising money to pay raises of the victorious strikers.

American tourists were hit twice by strikes: first when the Bank of France closed, and then when the banking department of the American Express Company and then when the clerks strike closed four big department stores where tourists spend millions of francs.

The bank strike spread to North Africa closing all important banks in Algiers.

In France it was virtually general, with only the Bank of France, whose employees are civil servants, remaining open.

The clerks are demanding reclassification of wage categories, five-day week, provisional wage increase of 1,500 francs per month, union contract and longer vacations. The government has agreed to all demands but sovereignty of pay and vacations.—United Press.

U.S. SHIPS TO SAIL AGAIN

New York, June 19.

United States ships which have been idle for four days from the Maritime unions strike are expected to begin sailing within a few hours resuming the flow of food, fuel and supplies to European ports as a result of ratification by local unions of a wage agreement reached between the shipowners and the National Maritime Union, American Communications Association and Marine Engineers.

Speedy approval of the agreement is expected by local unions in other ports and shipping circles predicted that United States merchant ships would be putting to sea before the day ended.

There is little doubt that individual shipowners also would ratify as Frank Taylor, Chairman of the Shipowners' Negotiating Committee, had full authority to speak for the operators. The United States liner "America" which has been waiting since Tuesday when it was originally scheduled to sail, is now expected to leave the docks at 4 p.m. Friday.—United Press.

The Snag Is To Get Back To Earth Safely

Washington, June 19.

An Army Ordnance expert said today that it would be possible for man to travel 3,600 miles an hour in a V-2 rocket and live—if there is some way of getting him back to earth safely.

Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Bain, of the Guided Missiles Branch, Army Ordnance, said the speed of rockets being fired periodically at White Sands, New Mexico, proving ground would not kill a man. He said the chances are that with proper protection a human also could survive the 114-mile altitude which the rockets achieve.

But the problem, he said, would be for the man to escape from the rocket before it struck the earth. The V-2 travels at a speed of 2,000 miles an hour exploding in the earth and destroying itself.

Wimbledon Tennis

Surprise

Champion Seeded No. 7

Paris, June 19.

French tennis circles today felt insulted by the fact—that Yvon Petra, French holder of the Wimbledon singles title, was seeded only seventh for this year's Wimbledon beginning next Monday.

It was pointed out that in the past the reigning champion normally was accorded the top seeded spot.

"We do not mind the English breaking down tradition," one French official said, "but we do not like to be insulted as a result of it."

Petra, when asked for his opinion, said: "I am rather disappointed, but then that is not important. I must be in good form and show them again that I can win."

Petra added that his own chances apart, Jack Kramer, of the United States, was his choice, but he thought Jaroslav Drobny, of Czechoslovakia, would easily reach the final if he played well, did against France in the Davis Cup European Zone semi-final in Prague.—Reuter.

County Cricket Scores

London, June 19.

Gloucester, chasing Middlesex hard for the English county cricket championship, looked well set for another win at the close of play today in their match against Worcestershire.

Close of second day's play scores were: At Worcester: Worcestershire 172 and 221, Gloucestershire 248 and 59 for two.

At Guildford: Sussex 301, Surrey 185 for seven.

At Nottingham: Kent 130 and 103 for three, Nottinghamshire 482 for five declared (Wilson 140, Reddick 130, Simpson 70).

At Worcester: Derbyshire 67 (Worthington 130, Revell 75, Elliott 69), Leicestershire 104 (Pope six for 30, Gladwin four for 38) and 28 for three.

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 442 (Jones 132), Essex 216 (Gray 68), and 54 for two.

At Oxford: Middlesex 175 and 210 for seven (Compton 70), Oxford University 372 (Keighley 88, Donnelly 84, Young six for 105).

At Harrogate: Yorkshire 184 and 73 for three, Gentlemen of Ireland 92 (Robinson six for 35).

At Manchester: Lancashire, 270 for five declared and 83 for one, Cambridge University 191 (Price four for 48).

At Southampton: Hampshire 434 for nine declared (Eagar 84, Hill 69), Northamptonshire 294 for six (Cox 55, Timms 68).—Reuter.

Dai Rees Beaten

Wentworth, England, June 19.

Dai Rees was sensationally eliminated from the £1,500 Star golf tournament today after his equally sensational qualifying round of 64 for a new professional course record yesterday.

Rees, playing in the second round of the match play stage, was beaten five and four by Frank Jowett, a young Sheffield golfer, in the first round this morning. Rees had beaten Reginald Whitcombe, seven and six.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

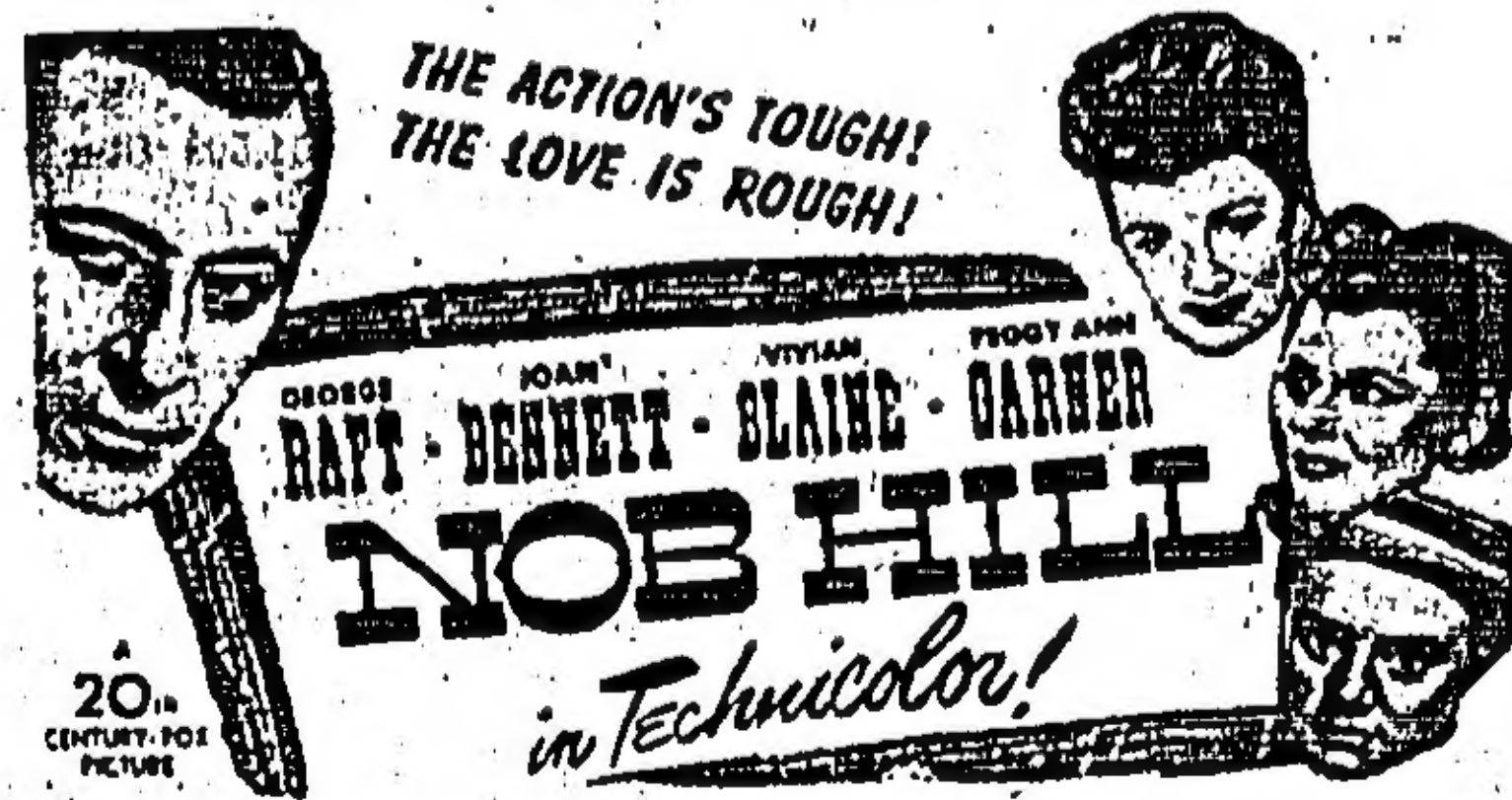
Priorities For Houses

THE 11-point reply made by Government to the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo's questions in Legislative Council yesterday sought to clarify the current housing situation and its attendant problems. It was a degree of success, but not unreasonably, a series of supplementary questions arise. Some concern the disclosure that during the seven months from November 1940 to May, 1947, applications for reinstatement of old buildings and construction of new buildings, representative separate premises, amounted to 2,839. What precisely is that intended to convey? Does it mean that at least 2,839 families have found living accommodation? Does the figure include business premises? What percentage represents European type houses and what percentage Chinese tenements? Have all the applications been approved and to what extent has work been carried out? The importance of these queries can easily be discerned. On face value, the figures quoted indicate a substantial attempt to tackle the accommodation shortage, yet hundreds of people who were searching a year ago for houses or flats are still doing so today. What type of residential premises are being reinstated or constructed, and who is getting them? The Housing Committee's comprehensive report, revealed that European type houses had suffered damage and destruction

to a greater extent than Chinese tenements. Priorities, therefore, should be given to providing for the displaced pre-war occupiers of those houses who have since returned to Hong Kong. Experience has shown they are the last to be considered. Apparently fearful it will be accused of discrimination, Government has done nothing to protect the interests of returning families in the costly scramble to secure houses or flats. Government introduced a priority scheme for the return of wives and families, and it worked fairly well. Now it should insist upon property owners adopting a similar method in the allocation of habitable property when it becomes available. Priorities for European type residences should be given to Europeans who were resident in Hong Kong before the war; in the second instance to other 1941 Hong Kong families. A Government register of accommodation seekers should be distributed to Hong Kongers now in the process of rehabilitating property. When habitations become available they should be offered in strict rotation to people who appear on the lists. An officially regulated system on such lines would do more than please legislation to eradicate "key" money and other despicable forms of extortion which make it impossible today for anybody but the wealthy to find a home.

SHOWING
TO-DAY**THINK**
AIR-CONDITIONEDAt 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.**The Return of Monte Cristo**LOUIS HAYWARD • BARBARA BRITTON
— GEORGE MACREDDYCOLUMBIA PICTURES
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
MARIA MONTEZ**"SOUTH OF TAHITI"**

with Brian DONLEVY • Brod CRAWFORD • A Universal Picture

ORIENTAL
JUST INSTALLED!1947 LATEST
MODEL**"WESTREX"**MASTER
SOUND SYSTEMMade By
WESTERN ELECTRIC CORP., U.S.A.**"CENTURY"**
PROJECTION EQUIPMENT**"ASHCRAFT"**
SUPREX ARC LAMPS**"WESTREX"**
"IMPROVED" SOUND SCREENCOMPLETELY NEW! WATCH THEM!
LISTEN TO THEM!Commencing To-day: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 p.m.
FABULOUS, FANTASTIC FRISCO... when Music, Laughter
and Love Drowned Out the Crash of Flute!
THE ACTION'S TOUGH!... THE LOVE IS ROUGH!**HONGKONG
WAR MEMORIAL FUND**The subscription list is now open. Please
send your contribution to**MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM &
MATTHEWS,**Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building
Cheques should be payable to
"The Hong Kong War Memorial
Fund" and should be crossed.For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who
have Chinese names are requested to give these names in
Chinese characters as well as in English.**PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.****NO GREETINGS
ACROSS
TITO'S BORDER**

THROUGH the open window Lance-Corporal G. Turbutt watches the sentry at the barrier below. The afternoon sun catches the miniature bugle in the man's cap badge and throws his shadow across the dusty road from which the heat rises in shimmering waves. Sometimes, when it gets too hot, the sentry moves back into the shade of the sentry-box, but at all times he can see the little stone bridge to his right and the alarm going to his front.

The lance-corporal walks out on to the little balcony of his wood-built guard-room. The hilly countryside is peaceful except for the singing of the birds in the woods, the rush of water below the bridge and the steady tramp of Marshal Tito's grey-clad soldier at the far barrier.

It was like this yesterday, the day before and it will be the same tomorrow. Nothing very much happens at the Lavamund frontier post, the official control point for traffic passing between Austria and Yugoslavia. Years ago much traffic must have passed over the bridge. Today the barrier is seldom raised and the petrol pump below the guard hut is going rusty with disuse.

In the months that the 2nd Battalion Somerset Light Infantry have manned the post they have seen one British officer cross into Yugoslavia. He was from War Crimes Investigation and carried an international pass. A few days later he was followed by a lorry carrying war criminals. The British escort jumped off at the bridge and a Yugoslav escort mounted on the other side. The barrier was lowered and the countryside was peaceful again.

Nothing Happens

A PART from that, nothing happens to unite the soldiers of two nations carrying out their police duties. Not a word of greeting is exchanged, and to cross the bridge means inviting detention for hours, maybe weeks.

Once, it is said, a British soldier from a previous unit went walking in his sleep. He got to the end of the bridge and the grey-clad soldiers woke him up and returned him five hours later. But on another occasion five British soldiers who accidentally strayed over the border spent five months imprisoned in Yugoslavia. When arrested they were wearing khaki drill, and they were still wearing it when they were released. During their arrest questions were asked in the British Parliament and two notes were sent to Yugoslavia.

Of the Somerset platoon only the Commander, Lieut. L. A. Wills, can claim to have visited the other side, and then only his legs were in Yugoslavia. One morning the Yugoslav sentry was seen waving a letter. Mr Wills went over to receive it. It was from the management of the electrical power station of Dravograd a few miles inside the Yugoslav border, asking for a meeting with officials of the Lavamund dam in Austria. The flooded river Dra, which runs from Austria to Belgrade, was proving troublesome. Curiously enough, Austria controls the water supply for the power station in Yugoslavia, and the power station supplies the electric power in Lavamund.

Marshal Tito can put that part of Austria into darkness and in return Austria can cut off the water for Yugoslavia. Neither side ever does, but Lieut. Wills takes no chances. His men have paraffin lamps handy.

The next day the conference took place on the bridge. Tito's soldier stood listening at one end, and our own Field Security men at the other.

By PETER LAWRENCE

Agreement was reached, the parties went their ways and the stone bridge again became no-man's-land.

The Somerset sentry rarely patrols up and down, and the Yugoslav sentry rarely stands still. He walks from his green sentry-box with its blue, white and red stripes and scarlet star to the guard house and back, his rifle slung. While our own men wear battledress with balanced belts and gaiters, their men wear a variety of dress, with grey predominating. Today the sentry has a khaki side hat and brown belt. Sometimes he wears a fur collar to his coat.

Fatigues

L/Cpl. Turbutt is 20, and most of the men with him are about that age. They joined the battalion in Greece and find it all very different from their ITC days at Colchester. Many of them are day off, guard duties for 24 hours, a day off, guard duties for 24 hours. On their way along there are the usual fatigues like chopping wood, and there is the cleaning-up process for the next guard mounting.

When the fatigues are over the men walk in the wooded hills up to a distance of three miles, careful not to go over the frontier, which in the lonely farmsteads they are welcomed, and return with gifts of eggs which they hand in to the platoon's cook who, with the help of an Austrian woman, produces the daily menu.

On Fridays a truck comes from battalion headquarters at Volkermarkt, nearly 20 miles away, with rationals and cigarettes, and periodically a car from company headquarters in the village of Bleiburg brings mail. Letters from home take six days, and the men see few newspapers.

L/Cpl. Turbutt re-enters the hut and sits at the table. He looks at the list of men who will go out on tonight's patrol. They will go for a mile along the frontier on the look-out for smugglers, who choose isolated spots of these Karawanken Mountain foothills to bring contraband goods from Yugoslavia. These goods are usually cigarettes bought for about three pence for 20, and sold in Austria for ten shillings, a profit of about 4,000 percent. Sometimes they come across patrols of the Field Security Service who keep a day and night watch, and often they see Yugoslav patrols across the frontier.

They Get On

THERE is a footstep now on the steps leading to the hut. Perhaps it is L/Cpl. Roberts back from dinner. No, it is the gendarme, one of the Austrian policemen who patrol the frontier villages. He often comes in to see Turbutt, for

although they do not speak each other's tongue they get on well together. They express with their hands what they cannot convey with their lips as men of all nationalities do on such occasions, and when he understands the young Austrian's face breaks into a smile and he nods vigorously. They exchange cigarettes, and when they are not talking they watch the children from the nearby houses play in the road, or the old dog roll in the dust.

Turbutt would like to tell him about his home at Stoke Newington and the factory where he made optical lenses before his call-up, but they are difficult subjects to convey with your hands alone. Never mind, says Turbutt, we get along very well.

Back at battalion headquarters there is activity. The Field Security men have brought in a "catch"—five people whom they caught crossing into Austria during the night. They are five rather pathetic individuals—a sad-faced German welder, a mild Yugoslav and his German-born wife and their two children. The woman wears an ill-fitting black coat and a hat made from string. The German is lame and drags himself along with the aid of a heavy stick.

They are taken inside the headquarters and their guard, a soldier armed with a Sten, gives a helping hand with the battered suitcase tied with cord. Ted, the interpreter, asks them a few questions. Actually the interpreter's name is Edward Bezdek and he is an Austrian. But he spent 16 years in London as an electrician, and he speaks with a slight Cockney accent. To the whole battalion, he is Ted.

The German tells Ted that he wants to get back to his birthplace, Emden. He did not like it in Yugoslavia, where food was short and their main ration was 12 pounds of a type of Indian corn per month. Outside the truck is waiting, and off they go to a camp.

The Brewery

AT Bleiburg, where the streets are narrow and each house has an individual look of its own, and the old Schloss on the hill has remained unchanged for centuries, the troops live in a brewery. They like to climb to the top gallery and watch the yeast slide down the chutes and the Austrians work the machinery on the ground floor.

But this afternoon there are not many troops about. A patrol under Lieut. A. Butler is in the outlying villages, tramping in the sunlight. The troops call it the Flag Patrol because it shows the people that the Somerset are about. Its real purpose is to smell out activities of the Osavobodina Fronta, an illegal political party which is believed to have membership among ten per cent of the inhabitants. They hold meetings at St. Stefan, St. Michael, Isenkapell and other hamlets when they can, which is not very often because the Somerset are alert.

One day is much the same as the next for those men of the Somerset Light Infantry guarding the hilly Austro-Yugoslav frontier.

The patrol takes with it Johnny, "A" Company's interpreter, and he asks to see the passes of the people in the countryside. For in the frontier zone, a six-mile deep belt on the Austrian side of the border, entry and exit for civilians is forbidden, and every resident must have a pass.

The people of the villages stand aside as the patrol goes by and the children come out to wave. The countryside is mostly ploughland, and here and there are crude graves of German soldiers who died at the hands of Yugoslav partisans in the final stages of the war. Rough wooden crosses, some leaning at acute angles, and rusty pitted German helmets are all that mark the graves.

Miss Nunn

IN a side street of Bleiburg is a double-fronted house, and in the porch Miss Marguerite Nunn, age 71, sits sunning herself before she goes in to tea. Miss Nunn of Hertfordshire has lived in Austria for 35 years. She came to teach English to the children of Count Thurn, who lives in the old Schloss on the hill. During the war she had a limited number of pupils from the village, and the local chairman came to her and said, "Miss Nunn, technically we are enemies, but don't let that worry you. If you want any help come to me."

After the war the chemist came to congratulate her on winning, and with the arrival of British troops her pupils jumped to 48, all young girls. "So you want to learn English?" she said to them, and as an after thought added, "I suppose you want to know to say, chocolate, in English."

On Sundays the Somerset officers call on Miss Nunn for tea. They have all signed the autograph album which lies on the table below the picture of the King. It contains the signatures of all the British officers who have visited her since the war, including the reconnaissance lieutenant who was the first man to enter the village.

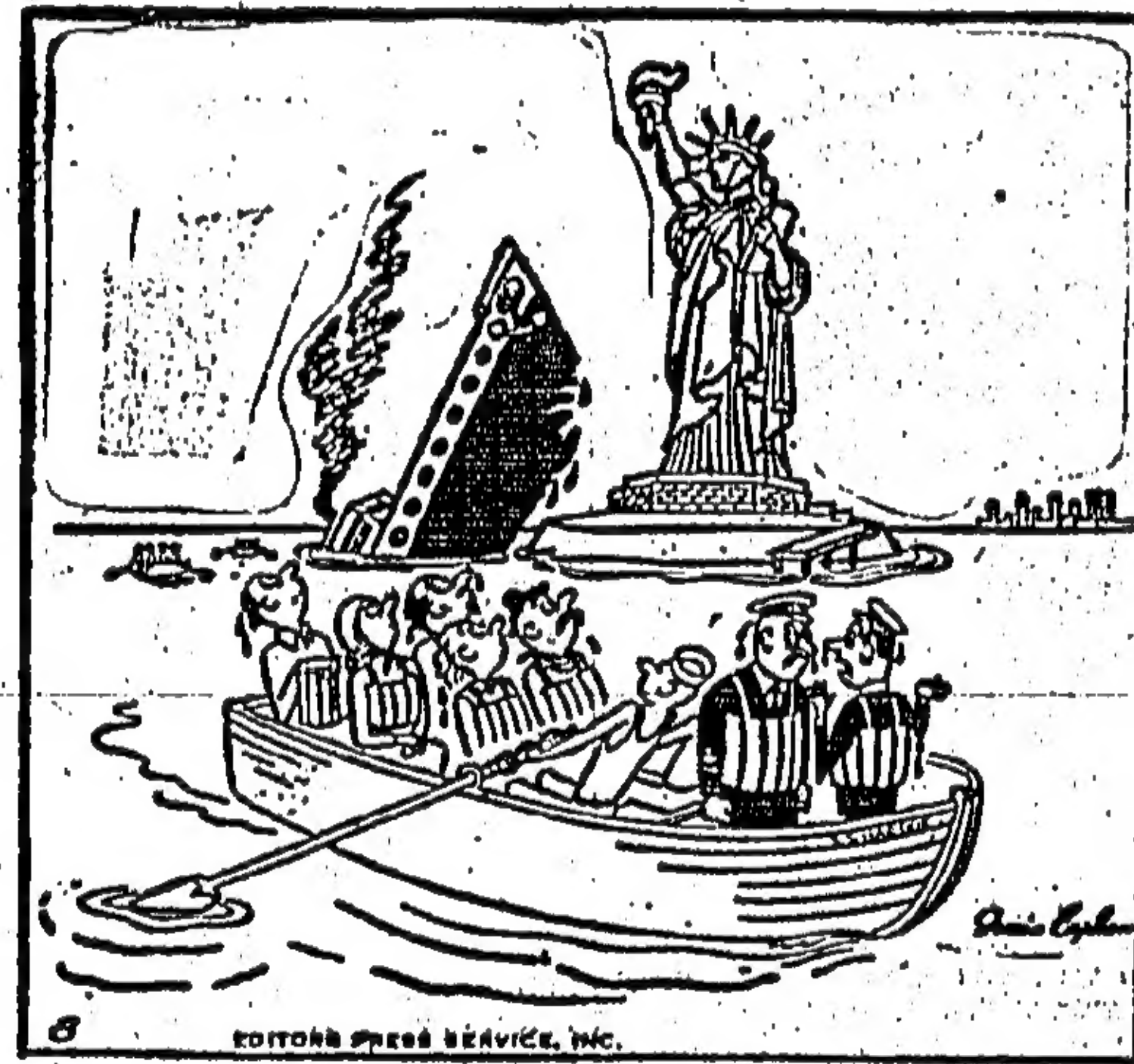
From Bleiburg the dusty road leads to Kostunlik, where the Somerset have another frontier post. Since this is not an official crossing-point the barrier is never raised, and the 300-yard stretch of road to the Yugoslav frontier post is already grown with weeds. The Yugoslav sentry is a minute figure among a cluster of houses. He stands beneath a flag post from which flies a faded flag, and half way between him and the Somerset sentry is a brook which marks the boundary.

The British troops have a lone house in which to live and a wooden guard hut on which someone has nailed a horseshoe and painted the words "Good Luck". The nearest building on the Austrian side is one and a half miles away. In this lonely spot, Sgt. J. Garratt is in charge. Today he is out along the frontier with six men, on the look-out for smugglers.

They Like It

DESPITE their isolation, his men like it there. They have a football and when the sun goes down can have a game on their improvised pitch. Away to their right is a wooded hill, and on the far side stands another Somerset post at Raunklik. In summer-time it moves up to the frontier a mile and a half away. In winter the snow prevents much activity. Behind them the giant Pelzen, the highest Point in the mountain range, stands sapped with snow.

Soon it will be supper time and at Lavamund L/Cpl. Turbutt walks down into the dusty road. The sun has dropped and the sentry has already put on his overcoat. In a house away to the left Pte W. Emery cleans his rifle for guard. Before long darkness will be on them, and sentries will be doubled. The chorus of the birds will die down and the only noise will be the rushing of the water under the bridge and the steady tramp of Tito's sentry.

**"All I meant to do was to give them a real good look at it!"****BY THE WAY by Beachcomber**

I HAVE before me a delightful picture of a machine which measures "spillage in fish." It is called a Stinkometer (sic), and "evaluates quantitatively losses and gains of odour."

I presume that a putrid turbot would smash the machine. Now that you are in a restaurant and have reason to believe that your chesecressence is not what it should be call the waiter and say: "Waiter, evaluate quantitatively, if you please, the losses and gains of odour in this morsel."

"If it stinks, we smell it," should be the slogan of the inventors.

Miss Frozen Cod 1947

DEAR Beachcomber,

The title you mentioned:

"Marine Glue Queen" is incorrect. At our last meeting it was decided that "Miss Marine Glue 1947" was the correct title. There is also a Miss Frozen Cod 1947, and we hope that she will be installed in a ceremony at the Ministry of Food, before the official banquet to be given by the Government in her honour.

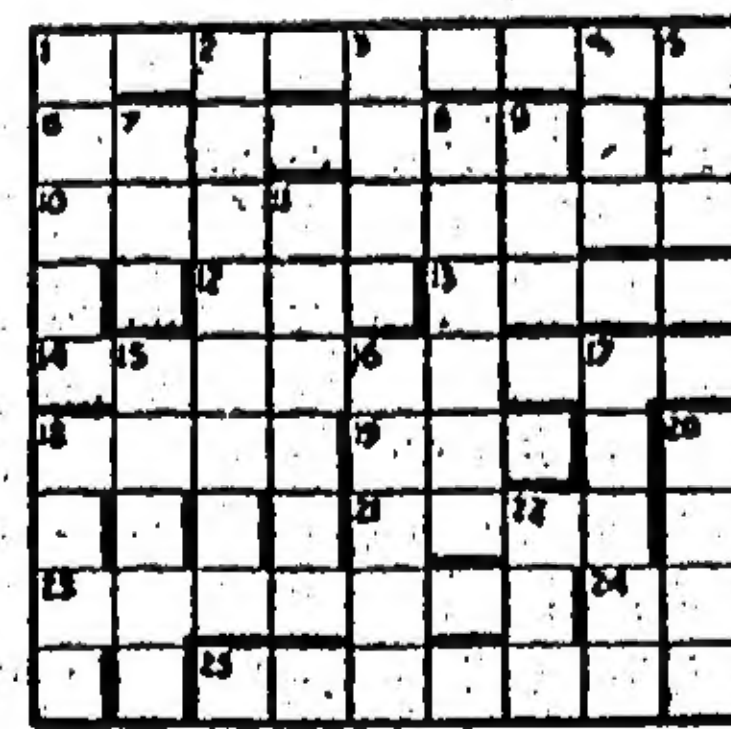
Yrs. faithfully,
ARTHUR POODOLL
(Secretary, Trade Industry, and Commerce Queens Ltd.)

Meanwhile arrangements are already being made to hire the Albert Hall, as soon as Transport has been nationalised, for the judging of the finalists of the National Haulage Board's Glamour Ambassadors, each representing a haulage area.

The conductor sneezed

A CUTTING before me describes how the conductor of an orchestra in America had to blow his nose during the playing of a long work. The account goes on: "Stealthily he pulled out a handkerchief, waited for two violent chords, and then blew his nose twice in time with the music." O infinite tact! O consummate delicacy! Yet, had he blown the two blasts during a quiet passage, the audience would only have thought it was one of the new instruments.

Once when I was conducting at the Pennsylvania Railroad Concert Hall I sneezed three times very violently during the "Serenade" of Mouche. The piece is old-fashioned, and was boring the audience, but my sneezes were mistaken for a dash of modernity, and were greeted with cheers and applause.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1. Existence (3) 21. Vote to ban (4)
2. A great French artist (7)
3. No harm to this gang (11)
4. Outgoing of a European and a Negro (11)
5. Down
6. Unusual was one (5)
7. Combative (5)
8. Often searched with the cranny (5)
9. This vent is a religious community (11)
10. He may eat run pig (4)
11. A house (5)
12. Musical instrument (5)
13. A small (5)
14. About an underwater vessel (4)
15. Yarn's rich this rural (4)
16. Once a lone comedian (4)
17. British Howard Carter unearthed him (11)
18. Solution of yesterday's puzzle (Across and Down)
19. Paris 1919 (11)
20. The muse of tragedy (5)
21. In this and see what the idler does (5)
22. Obviously not the alternative to death (5)
23. Sort of conveyance (4)

NANCY That Is, Less to Wash**By Ernie Bushmiller**

Women This Space Every Day

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Thelma Altman for Lois Leeds.

Here are some short cuts to Beauty!

BEAUTY SHORTS!

After the holiday "stuffing", a day of liquid diet will do wonders to recondition you.

A hot epsom salts bath will "draw out" acids. (Soak in it for twenty minutes). And if you are really tired, a nap after the bath is a health measure.

Rub a little hair cream over your hair brush. Then, if your hair is dry, brush it vigorously. You'll get a shine!

Never, if you would have smooth white hands, do any dusty household work without gloves. Just harness the skin of pretty hands, so protect them.

Warmed baby oil, the kind that you use on your own beautiful baby, is the perfect thing with which to massage your arms and shoulders.

A big froth of suds should be whipped up before plunging into a beauty bath. Also pour in a little of your favourite cologne. Then just relax for about ten minutes. You will come out smiling!

Bind your Black ballet slippers with Gold cord, then wrap the cord around your ankles and tie into neat bows. Looks very Gracious!

A drop of Gold paint in your nail polish will give it a Golden shine.

During the Holiday Season be sure to wear a Red flower and don't forget to match your lips and your fingertips to the glowing colour of the flower.

Now once again it is the fashion to wear an American Beauty rose or a bunch of violets pinned to your muff, just as they did in that wonderful period of Wine, Women and Song—the Gorgeous Gay Nineties!

Minute Makeups by GABRIELLE



Break your hair until it snaps and crackles! Comb through the vibrant hair with a little cologne, toilet water or your special hair tonic lotion. Roll up sections about one inch wide on small wads of cosmetic tissue. Pin close to the head. Tightly adjust a net or veil. When you are ready to comb out your hair you will have deep, fragrant waves. The longer you leave it up the deeper the wave, of course!

THIS WEEK'S HINT FOR DOG-LOVERS

OFF HIS FOOD?

Dogs often miss a meal or two for no apparent reason.

If they do not show any other symptom of illness, matters often right themselves in a day or so and the dog may be the better for his partial fast.

Dogs often say that if a dog refuses food he should be given the same food again next day and eventually hunger will make him eat it. This is true if the refusal is not due to illness; but there is a point to remember in giving a dog left-over food—it should be unseasoned.

Few owners would give their dogs food that has gone sour or rancid, but many might think that it does not matter if rats or mice have had access to the food. Leptospirosis jaundice is transmitted in this way. It is not caught in time, this disease is 99 per cent fatal. But an inoculation can be given as a preventive. The cost is small and it is worth while having the treatment carried out on any dog which has direct or indirect contact with rodents.

LEO C. WILSON, F.R.S.

Good Wife Preferred To Glamorous Beauty

Glamour is no longer a prime commodity on the British marriage market. Take it from a dealer with 2,000 weddings to her credit, the Englishman of 1947 wants a faithful wife in preference to a beautiful one. And the British woman would rather get a man with a good job and cheerful disposition than a handsome Hollywood profile.

Welsh Newsletter:

THREE VALLEY FESTIVAL A HUGE SUCCESS

By J. C. Griffith Jones

Held for the first time on a big scale since 1939, the Three Valley Music Festival at Mountain Ash was splendidly successful. For three nights a mass choir of 1,000 voices, drawn from a dozen South Wales areas, sang classical and modern works accompanied by the full London Symphony Orchestra.

The famous pavilion was crowded by an immense audience for each performance, and on the Saturday night several thousand people unable to gain admission listened in the pavilion grounds and nearby streets. This final performance, of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," was also broadcast.

Dr. Malcolm Sargent returned to conduct Welsh chorists after eight years' absence. He found that the standard of Welsh singing had made considerable advance.

"There is marked improvement in music interpretation, and the voices are as rich as ever," he said. It is unfortunate that the most successful festival of the series started in 1930 may be the last on such broad lines. The Mountain Ash pavilion—only building of its size in the whole of South Wales—is for sale, and may be converted into a factory this summer. The trouble is that it costs several thousand pounds a year to maintain the pavilion, and large-scale festivals are only held three or four times annually so that revenue is limited.

Dr. Sargent appeared at Welshmen to save the pavilion for music and other cultural activities. It should be done if only as a memorial to Sir Walford Davies, pioneer of the Three Valleys Festival and benefactor to Welsh music, he said. It may yet be possible to raise a public fund to keep this building as the cultural centre of the industrial valleys of South Wales.

Mumbles Lifeboatmen

There was magnificent response to the appeal for funds in aid of dependants of the Mumbles Lifeboatmen who lost their lives in a heroic attempt to save the crew of a tramp steamer during the April gales. Donations flowed in from all over the world, some 12,000 people subscribing a total of over £28,000.

A sum of £100 has been put at the immediate disposal of each of the families. A Committee under the chairmanship of the Mayor of Swansea (Alderman Harry Davies) is preparing a scheme whereby the money will be equitably distributed over a period of years.

Mumbles men have paid their own special tribute to their fellows who sacrificed their lives. There has been a rush of volunteers for service when a new lifeboat becomes available.

South Wales Borderers

With band playing, bayonets fixed, and battle standards flying proudly, the "Gallant Old Foot Regiment," the South Wales Borderers, marched through the main streets of Newport (Mon) recently amid the cheers of thousands of people.

On the town athletic ground the Regiment received the freedom of the borough in recognition of "glorious traditions and devoted service for over 250 years."

Three V.C.s were on parade—Major-General D. G. Johnson, Colonel of the Regiment, ex-Commander of the Regiment, ex-Company Sergeant Major J. H. Williams, who gained the supreme honour in France in 1918, and Sergeant E. T. Chapman who gained his V.C. in action on the Dortmund Canal in 1945.

Ex-Private Fred Hardiman, aged 88, was the oldest S.W.B. man present among a big contingent of veterans. His service dated back to 1876.

Sheep Dog Trials

Extensive preparations are being made to stage the International Sheep Dog Trials at Cardiff next September. Part of the old Fly racecourse is being specially adapted and the old grand stand extended for the occasion. When these preparations were last held at Cardiff in 1937 all attendance records for the series were eclipsed.

Public interest in sheep-dog contests has intensified since the war in the popular South Wales areas and it is believed that the year's classic contest between the stars of England, Scotland, and Wales will attract even bigger crowds than at the peak pre-war events.

Cardiff City received their biggest transfer fee ever for Roy Clarke, their 23 years old outside-left, transferred after all to Manchester City. A cheque for over £10,000 changed hands. Clarke will get this Division 3 South championship medal, of course, for City had made him a top player and promotion before parting with this fine young

For one reason or another, there is a rising predilection among the women for American males.

The conclusions, backed by statistics, are those of Heather Jenner, who, glamorous herself, operates a marriage bureau in London's swank Bond Street—of all places.

Heather, happily married and the mother of two children, views the matrimonial problem from a strictly commercial point of view. She opened her bureau eight years ago to make money and chose Bond Street, largely because poor folks spend little time there. Sentiment and altruism are not her stock in trade.

The war put a big crimp in British social life and gave the astute Miss Jenner her idea. The post-war austerity world in which the British live now has kept it going apace.

"There's no private entertaining these days, to speak of," exclaimed the tall, smartly dressed young woman.

"How is a girl to meet nice men—men she can know a bit about; the sort of men she'd have been introduced to in the old days?"

Card Index System

Miss Jenner clears that hurdle for her clients, using a card index system that leaves no question unanswered. So far, just one of her matchings has ended in the divorce court. The fees, £5 down and £20 upon marriage, make the buyers proceed with caution.

About three percent of the women clients, using a card index system that leaves no question unanswered, so far, just one of her matchings has ended in the divorce court. The fees, £5 down and £20 upon marriage, make the buyers proceed with caution.

American men, coming this way for a vacation, are making inquiries, also, she said.

"It was too difficult to take American clients during the war," she said, "Now we can, and we've had lots of applications."

FLOATING DOCKS TOWED FROM INDIA

The first voyage in history of a fleet of floating docks is entering its final stage with the rendezvous of three of the docks at Gibraltar, preparatory to their passage through the Bay of Biscay to Britain.

In all, four Admiralty floating docks, together costing nearly £2,500,000, are involved in the movements, and three of them have negotiated the Suez Canal on their way from India.

The operation has been officially christened "Snow White" because the seven tugs were engaged during the major part of the voyage. A.F.D. 35, the largest of the docks, with an overall length of 850 feet and a lifting capacity of 50,000 tons, has arrived at Malta where she will undergo lifting trials. She was laid down in 1943 for the war in the Far East, but when Japan surrendered work on her was ceased and she has just reached the completion stage.

From parts fabricated in Calcutta she was assembled in two parts in Bombay. Each part was towed separately to Malta, where they are now being put together.

The other two docks from India, A.F.D. 22 and 26, both 380 feet in length and capable of lifting ships of destroyer size, have made rendezvous at Gibraltar with A.F.D. 40, 210 feet in length and capable of lifting ships of trawler size.

The difficulty of manoeuvring the two parts of the largest of the docks through the Suez Canal was considerable in view of the fact that her overall width is 185 feet. This left only about 15 feet to spare in parts of the canal.

Commander N. A. Richardson, R.N., flew to India to take charge of the operation.

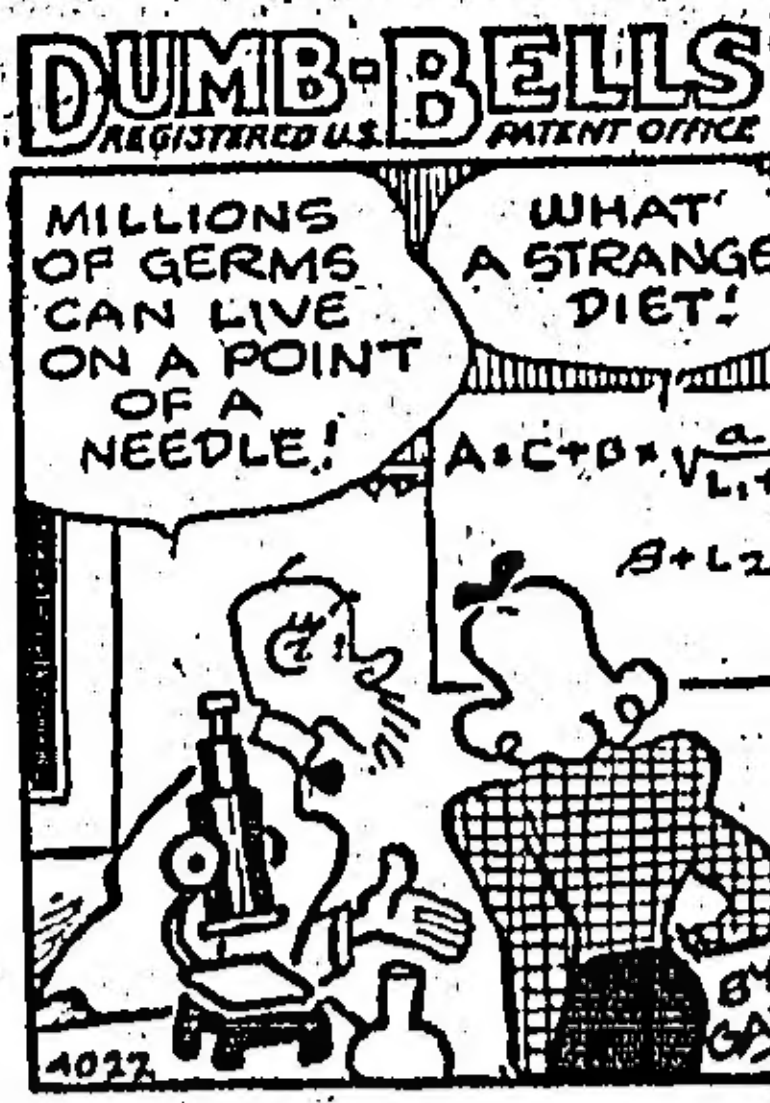
DIPHTHERIA ON INCREASE

Dr. Franklin Top, of Detroit, reported to the Illinois State Medical Society that a slight rise in diphtheria cases has been noticed around the world. He said the success in preventing the disease during the last 20 years "has had a telling effect on some communities with a resultant lukewarmness in prevention."

player who was a regular member of the team that did so well.

Wardle, last Exeter winger who took Clarke's place had a satisfactory first outing for new club, heading a brilliant goal and generally showing thrust against Queen's Park Rangers, the City's chief rivals, who were well held and vanquished on their own ground.

At least two more important signings are expected at Nijman Park before the new campaign in Division 2 begins.



America's Divorce Rate Down

The divorce rate in the United States has dropped abruptly, a survey reveals.

The postwar boom in divorces reached record proportions last year, but during the first three months of 1947, the United Press survey showed that a decline had set in.

Authorities on divorce, including judges, lawyers and sociologists, attributed the decline in these factors:

1. Most of the hasty, ill-considered wartime marriages already have been dissolved.

2. Many women who gained economic independence by earning high wages in war plants have returned to housekeeping, cementing family relationships.

3. Less easy money for both sexes has made for fewer divorces.

In many cities, the survey showed, the reaction had set in. Judges were becoming more strict, and church groups were crusading against divorce.

At Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. M.V. Smith, prominent divorce attorney, said last year's divorce boom largely was a case of "loose money, loose morals."

When They're Hard Up

"When men and women are hard up," she said, "they adjust their difficulties."

At Detroit, Judge Joseph A. Moynihan said that the "gangplank marriages" of wartime "didn't work out so well." He said the divorce rate would decline even more with adequate housing.

"You can't have two or three women running one house," he said. Even in the divorce mecca of Reno, Nevada, there was a downward trend. During the first three months of the year there were 1,632 divorces, compared with 2,251 for the same period last year. Lawyers said fewer people could afford Reno "quickies" now.

The survey showed the following comparisons:

New York—Divorces for the first quarter of 1946 totalled 1,160; for 1947, 1,171. New York was a prominent exception to the rule.

Boston—In the first two months of last year divorces totalled 1,055 compared with 782 during the first two months of this year.

Philadelphia—Divorce suits filed during the first quarter of last year totalled 2,058; for the first quarter of 1947, 1,842.

Pittsburgh—Divorce petitions filed in the first three months of 1946 numbered 1,982; for the first quarter this year, 1,158.

Cleveland—For the first three months last year, 2,721; for the same period this year, 1,842.

Detroit—Divorces granted in the first quarter of last year, 3,091; in the same period this year, 2,631.

New Orleans—Exact figures were unavailable, but divorce clerk George P. McCarthy of the Civil District Court said divorces had decreased 35 to 50 percent from last year.

STATE-WIDE X-RAY OF CITIZENS

A campaign to X-ray every person in Massachusetts over 14 years of age in an effort to curb tuberculosis has been started in Watertown.

This city of 35,000 was chosen to start the state-wide campaign because of the compactness of its population, its proximity to Boston and the interest shown by residents.

Sponsored by the State Public Health Department and local boards of health and health associations, the drive will be extended to other communities as soon as the Watertown project is completed.

X-ray equipment will be moved from one public building to another to make it more accessible and examinations will be by appointment. New type equipment will be used so that it will not be necessary for the person being examined to disrobe.

The examination is entirely voluntary and the state health department said it would advise two preliminary X-ray treatments by early diagnosis and prevent contagion from persons who don't realize they have the disease. United Press.

Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TOMORROW—THE WORLD!

Shown in New Entertainment Thrill
Based on the Prize-Winning Play that
shook Broadway for 14 months

Starring
FREDRIC MARCH • BETTY FIELD
with AGNES MOOREHEAD Joan Carroll
and the sensational **SKIPPY HOMEIER**

Directed by Leslie Fenton • Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
By the authors of the stage play James Gow & Arnold O'Neale
Screen play by King Lunden, Jr. & Leopold Atlas

NEXT CHANGE

SEE THE SNAKE KISS—CLIMAX TO 1,000 THRILLS

DAINGEROUS JOURNEY
Released Thru United Artists

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

• TO-DAY ONLY •

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST
IMPACT!

Charles LAUGHTON
Ella RAINES

THE SUSPECT
with DEAN HARENS
STANLEY C. RIDGES HENRY DANIEL
ROSALIND IVAN

• TO-MORROW •

at the CENTRAL at the ALHAMBRA

"JUNGLE QUEEN" "NORTHWEST TRAIL" IN COLOR

ENJOY YOUR EVENINGS
AT THE
COCK & PULLET RESTAURANT
ALONGSIDE NEW YORK CITY BANK
7-9 DUDELL STREET.
RUSSIAN & CAUCASIAN SPECIALITIES
CHARMING MUSIC
CATERING FOR PRIVATE PARTIES
PHONE 28252.

THEY BUY COAL IN SUMMER

This is the time of the year when Parisians count up their francs more carefully than ever. Summer holiday trips cost money—but that is only part of the reason. This is the time to buy fuel for next winter.

The official ration rate is 400 pounds of coal per person in each home. Black market coal answers the purpose for any who can afford it; but it costs from 9,000 francs (US\$77) up to almost 14,000 francs (US\$100) a ton. A ton of wood costs 3,000 francs (almost \$30).

Those who wait until midsummer or longer have trouble buying their supplies—Associated Press.

Advertisements are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST
H.K. TELEGRAPH

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I can't imagine why the bills are so high this month, unless it could be that new pair of shoes you bought."

REFUGEE DOCTORS

London, June 19.
The London Star said today that the British Government was considering the introduction shortly of new legislation which might allow many of the thousands of refugee doctors now practising in Britain to remain in the country.

The Star said that those doctors who could satisfy the authorities that they had a good case for staying would probably be allowed to do so on their names being entered on the permanent register.

The paper said that some of the doctors were already working as general practitioners while others were on hospital staffs.—Associated Press.

Communists In Outskirts Of Tientsin

Tientsin, June 20.
Diversionsary Communist thrusts on the outskirts of Tientsin occurred in the early hours of this morning when Communist elements appeared in the vicinity of the Chang-kueichuang airfield, which is located on the eastern outskirts.

The Communists were reported to have retreated after a two-hour engagement with Nationalist forces garrisoning the airfield.

Almost simultaneously, some 200 Communists appeared at Chunliangcheng, 14 miles eastwards of Tientsin, but this attack was also repulsed.—Reuter.

Chinese Reinforcements
Tientsin, June 19.
The incoming Chinese reinforcements were identified today as a division of the 53rd Army, two divisions of which are currently in Manchuria. They are from Paowu, in Suiyuan Province.

Suspicious elements were discovered in the vicinity of Tientsin railway station en route to Peiping, resulting in extra precautions in connection with the present makeshift rail traffic arrangements, owing to the hastily patched-up bridge being inadequate for heavy loads.

Rails and sleepers were removed overnight in the vicinity of Tientsin, east of Tientsin, along the Peiping railway, but repairs are progressing.—Reuter.

UNRRA Personnel
Tientsin, June 20.
Sixteen UNRRA personnel of a team of 27 functioning within Communist-controlled areas beyond Tientsin are known to be safe and happy, but the condition of the remaining 11 is uncertain.

Efforts are being made to communicate with them. It is presumed that at least six UNRRA personnel, of which five are Europeans, may be actually in the zone of Tientsin, but Mr. Harold Lund, the UNRRA chief for North China, declined to make a press statement.—Reuter.

Gen. Peiffer's Visit
Tientsin, June 19.
Brigadier-General Peiffer, commanding the Fleet Marine Force in the West Pacific, with headquarters at Tsingtao, visited Tientsin today flying up early this morning to witness the departure of the last contingent of the First Marine Division via naval shipping from Tientsin, terminating more than five years of overseas duty as a division.

General Peiffer returned to Tsingtao later today, since his visit was not connected with the military situation in North China.

Colonel A. Bryan Lasswell has the command of the division during the return trip to the United States.

A few hundred United States Marines are remaining here for the completion of the disposition of surplus property and the termination of leases, probably concluding their assignment within two months.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC
—SHOWING TO-DAY—
SPECIAL TIMES:
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"DON'T MISS THIS ONE!"
"ONE OF THE YEAR'S TOP SURPRISES!"
"Going my way"
A Paramount Picture with
BING CROSBY
Starring FLETCHER

Investigators Report On King Leopold's Conduct And Policy

Brussels, June 19.
The White Paper on King Leopold, of the Belgians, issued in Brussels tonight, rejects as "entirely false" the allegations that the King had surrendered without warning the British and French allies.

GRAF SPEE BATTLE DISPATCH

London, June 19.
The "escape complex" of the commander of the Graf Spee cost him his ship and a major naval victory, it was shown by the text of a dispatch sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on December 30, 1939 by Rear-Admiral H. Harwood, published today in the London Gazette.

The dispatch minutely detailed the action and ambush off the River Plate, where the Graf Spee was scuttled seven and a half years ago today.

The Gazette included an Admiralty chart of the action showing where salvoes were fired, etc.

Adm. Harwood concluded that "the main impression is of the inadequacy of our peacetime training" regarding enemy tactics.

"The most salient point is that the Graf Spee closed on us which had the effect of bringing both the eight-inch and six-inch guns of the cruiser into effective gun range at once and so avoided for us the most difficult problem of gaining range in face of 11-inch gunfire," he said.

Small Guns Inaccurate

Adm. Harwood said that after the Graf Spee turned away from the action "her commanding officer displayed little offensive spirit and did not take advantage" of her opportunities.

The Graf Spee's 11-inch gunnery was good but her small guns were inaccurate. She "had an exceptionally high degree of manoeuvrability. At no time did she steam at higher speed than 24 knots. The enemy smoke screens were good but not entirely effective as they did not rise high enough."

Adm. Harwood said "perhaps the most interesting part was the mixing of delayed action and direct explosive shells," of which he said, direct action was the most effective through splinter action.

He stressed the need for increased protection, saying: "There must always be a tendency for a cruiser to desire increased protection and this must generally be resisted because increased weight cuts down manoeuvrability."—United Press.

Letters To The Editor

Who Did The Work?

Congratulations on the Leading Article in your paper today. There is just one point I would like to make concerning the Anniversary of the Hongkong Engineering & Construction Co.

It was mentioned that houses had been repaired and rented to tenants. Unfortunately, the Chairman omitted to mention the fact as to who it was that repaired the houses. Was the Company or was it the tenants themselves?

"MOTHER OF EIGHT."

Commons Debates European Foreign Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

facts. He regretted that M. Molotov got annoyed and made counter-charges against Britain "to which I may say I have grown very accustomed."

"I have never as Foreign Secretary interfered with the Hungarian Government in a single matter."

"We have lived through all this before—Poland, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. Why blind our eyes?" Mr. Bevin asked.

"We ought not to make excuses for this because it is better to be frank and honest. When people know that you understand what they are doing, they are less likely to do it the next time."

"I do not believe the western world would in the long run be the sufferers if it was forced because he was convinced that if there was a desire to interfere with the free expression and all the other indecipherable things which went to make up the soul of man, it would fall again (Cheers)."

"I know the theoreticians. I have read all of them. (Laughter). In the end when I have read them and studied them I rely on the awkward squad who don't obey them."

Mr. Bevin said that he had tried honestly and earnestly to get the facts about the situation in Hungary, but did not adopt an aggressive attitude and I did not know whether Soviet Russia was in it or not except from what I read in the press.

"I think it was a perfectly proper thing, as far as the public was concerned, that the press information was that the actual communications had gone from the Soviet Comman-

A synopsis of the "White Paper" of the committee of eight set up by King Leopold to investigate the charges against his conduct and policy in 1940 was issued tonight.

The report stressed that Belgium's unwavering policy of neutrality was fully approved by M. Paul Henri Spaak, the Socialist Foreign Minister, and was ratified by the Belgian parliament only three weeks before the invasion in 1940.

The King had a telephone talk with Mr. Winston Churchill. Admiral Keyes urged him to go with him to England, but the King preferred to stay with his people, the documents said.

The King said that he believed that France resistance would end within a fortnight and asked Admiral Keyes what England would do.

The Admiral replied: "We will continue to fight." King Leopold replied: "I am certain of that. You will win, but not without going through hell of a time." Elizabeth, placing her hand on the King's shoulder, interjected by saying: "It will be hell, but England will not perish."

Admiral Keyes returned to England with a personal letter from King Leopold for King George—Reuter.

Senora Peron's English Trip

London, June 20.

Two of Britain's press chiefs, Lord Rothermere, publisher of the Daily Mail, and Lord Kemsley of the Kemsley group of newspapers, have extended invitations to Senora de Peron to attend receptions they and their ladies want to give during her much publicised four-day stay in England.

The invitations were sent to the Argentine Embassy where other suggestions for entertaining the visitor are waiting a final decision by Senora Peron herself.

Lord Strabolgi has already announced that he would like the Argentine President's wife, whom he met in Buenos Aires last year to attend a party in the House of Lords.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office, which did not wish some of the plentiful newspaper stories about the visit, said yesterday that a definite list of official engagements would be issued.

The London press kept comparatively quiet yesterday on Senora Peron's visit to Spain and her plans for her English stay, after almost a week of uninterrupted giving her prominent space on front and inside pages.—Associated Press.

New Coal Mines

London, June 19.

Since July 1, 1945, 103 new coal mines have been opened in Britain, Mr. Ernest Shinwell, Minister of Fuel and Power, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Shinwell added that most of them were drifts or small mines.—Reuter.

French Cabinet's Long Session

Paris, June 19.

The French Cabinet was in a virtual continuous session today, discussing details of Finance Minister Robert Schuman's programme to raise billions of francs to pay increased wages won by rail and other workers in their recent strike.

The programme is scheduled for debate in the Assembly at the end of the week.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA'S GIFT TO BRITAIN
London, June 19.
A cheque for £20,000,000, or more than £2 from every man, woman and child in Australia, was handed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, by the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. John A. Beasley, today as an outright gift to Britain without any conditions or reservations.—Reuter.

ECAC SECRETARY
Loko Success, June 19.
Secretary General Trygve Lie announced today the appointment of Dr. Lalit Mohan Sen, an Indian executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Conference for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), now meeting in Shanghai.

Lokanathan, who is editor of the Eastern Economist of New Delhi and a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, will take over his duties in Shanghai in October.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



EISENHOWER NOT TO QUIT PRESENT JOB

Washington, June 19.

General Dwight Eisenhower today denied reports that he is resigning as the United States Army Chief of Staff at least for the rest of this year, although he confirmed that he had been offered the post of President of Columbia University in New York.

The chief of the War Department Public Relations Office, Major-General F.L. Parks, said: "General Eisenhower has directed me to say that he has no intention of leaving his present assignment during the current year."

"In determining any future activity upon which he might embark at the conclusion of his duties as Chief of Staff, he would like to utilise his energies in something connected with public service of a non-political nature."

"One suggestion that he has received was from a certain member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University that he consider the Presidency of that University, but he is not in a position to discuss the matter at this time."

Major-General Parks said that General Eisenhower, in any case, would not consider any engagement "after his superiors have released him from his present duties."—Reuter.

Truman Confers On China

Washington, June 19.

President Truman today discussed China's economic situation with Mr. John B. Blandford, Jr., who recently returned after a year as economic adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Blandford said he did not discuss with the President any specific proposals for aid to China such as the Export-Import Bank loan.

Blandford said the Chinese Government is still faced with inflation and an unfavourable balance of exports and imports. He told the press: "I can say the situation there is improving."

He said he had been of some help to the government both on matters of government economy and public administration. He described China's new constitution as "an important step in China's move toward democracy."—United Press.

Ascot Gold Cup Result

Ascot, June 20.

Sovereign, French bred four-year-old, won the Ascot Gold Cup, Britain's richest race, from a field of six horses, on Thursday.

Chanteur II, the odds-on favourite, was second and Field Day, ridden by Britain's champion jockey Gordon Richards, was third.

The starting price against Sovereign, owned by M. F. Schmitt, of France, and ridden by M. Lollierou, was six to four.—Associated Press.

British Naval Units For Black Sea

Moscow, June 19.

A British naval squadron is to sail to the Soviet Black Sea Fleet next month to coincide with the Soviet Red Navy Day on July 27, it was disclosed here today.

The squadron will consist of picked units of the Home Fleet who will be making the first visit of British warships to the Black Sea for many years. They will pay a number of courtesy visits on the way, probably including Greek and Turkish ports.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.20 to 12.30 p.m. and on 1130 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.10, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.15 p.m.

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

President De Nicola Decides To Resign

Rome, June 19.
Enrico de Nicola, President of the Italian Republic, announced today that he would resign in 10 or 15 days. His announcement is expected to precipitate a bitter fight for the new government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

ATTACK ON SPORTS CRITICS

Sydney, June 19.

The tabloid, Sydney Daily Mirror, today printed a hot attack on English sports critics who, it said, "use the slightest pretext to rave and snivel about what they call lack of sportsmanship."

Other Australian comments were, however, critical of the Australian tennis players' withdrawal from the Queen's Club tournament after the draw had been made and John Bromwich had eliminated one player.

The Mirror said in a sports space editorial that because of their withdrawal tennis players had been "slandered and traduced by a pack of carping critics" and pointed out: "Surely they have some say in training and tournament play before the big event (the Davis Cup)."

The Mirror said that there had been criticism during the last English cricket and rugby league tours of Australia and added: "Perhaps it is that England being in the doldrums in most branches of sport, critics with a general feeling of frustration are willing to take it out on anybody. The innocent action of players are magnified and misinterpreted by these frustrated intellectuals."

The Sydney Daily Telegraph deplored the Australian withdrawal editorially and said: "We don't want to win the Cup and leave a bad reputation behind."—Associated Press.

Mob Scene At Market

London, June 19.

Police reinforcements were called out at Stratford Market today to control a mob of 50 to 60 angry greengrocers who were demonstrating outside wholesalers' warehouses against the potato shortage.

Some London greengrocers closed their shops early yesterday, rather than face angry customers, while at other shops, long queues of housewives lined up for two pounds of potatoes.

Only one-third of the normal needed were delivered to the markets. London consumes about 16,000 tons of potatoes weekly.

This week, retailers are likely to get 2,000 tons of potatoes, marketmen say.

They blame the late planting, which caused the late planting, floods destroyed many crops and, lastly, lack of rain in many districts retarded growth.

Supplies of peas and cabbages were also meagre.—Reuter.

15 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

New York, June 19.

The Pan-American Airways announced this evening that 15 persons were killed when their Constellation Clipper "Eclipse" crashed in Syria.

The dead included eight passengers and seven members of the crew. It added that 10 passengers and three members of the crew were safe.

The "Eclipse", on its way from Karachi to Istanbul, crashed while trying to make a forced landing near Emyadine, Syria.

The machine's ultimate destination was London.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.20 to 12.30 p.m. and on 1130 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.10, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.15 p.m.

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

10. Studio: Children's half-hour: 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Studio: "See You" on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme presented by Louis Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.10, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Service to the Stars": 8.20, Studio: "The Tell-Tale Heart": A short story by Edgar Allan Poe, read by David P. ...

DR SJAHRIR RECEIVES U.S. CONSUL

Batavia, June 19.
The American Consul-General, Dr. Walter A. Poole, was received by the Republican Premier, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, this afternoon.

Earlier, Dr. Sjahrir received the East Indonesian Premier Nadjamudin Djeng Molow. This was the first time Nadjamudin saw Sjahrir officially since both became premiers of their respective governments.

While Nadjamudin had his talk with Sjahrir, the head of the West Borneo state, Sultan Hamid II, discussed matters with the Secretary of the Republican Information Ministry.

No details about their talks were revealed, but it can be assumed their respective views on the present situation were exchanged.

Meanwhile, the political atmosphere in Batavia is characterised by tense expectation of the Netherlands Government's decision on the recommendations of the Dutch Commission-General and the government of East Indonesia and West Borneo, which are now being discussed at The Hague.

Not Given Up Hope

Though Republican spokesmen have not given up hope of further negotiations with the Dutch, a Dutch spokesman apparently sees little chance of this materialising whilst, at any rate, the initiative of an eventual meeting between the Dutch and Sjahrir will certainly not come from the Dutch side.

Strictest silence is being maintained on the contents of the Commission-General's recommendations. It is pointed out by the Dutch news agency, Aneta, that any indications about the contents should be seen in the light of pure conjectures.—United Press.

Amsterdam Protest

Amsterdam, June 19.

A crowd of 15,000 people joined in a demonstration last night, demanding that no more troops should be sent to Indonesia and that the present strength there be reduced.

The meeting, which was addressed by Socialist, Communist and Labour speakers, passed a resolution that "the use of force could never lead to a solution of the Indonesian problem."—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 15 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Friday, June 20
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
U.S. Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Karachi, Bara, Cairo, Johannesburg, Durban, Marseilles and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Chungking, Canton and Kowloon (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
U.S. Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Karachi, Bara, Cairo, Johannesburg, Durban, Marseilles and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Chungking, Canton and Kowloon (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.

Printed and published by Frederick Perry Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

A wild stampede of adventure and thrills, Romance sweeps the plains with daring and fury!

THE WILD WEST LIVES AGAIN IN THE LIFE OF ITS MOST COLORFUL HERO!

Adventure and romance... In an epic bit of the screen can hold!

JOEL McCREA
with
O'HARA · DARNELL
BUFFALO BILL
in TECHNICOLOR!

Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

A DRAMATIC EXPERIENCE THAT YOU'LL NEVER GET OUT OF YOUR HEART!

Charles LAUGHTON · Maureen O'HARA in

"THIS LAND IS MINE"

with George SANDERS · Walter ZAK

TO-MORROW "INCENDIARY BLONDE" in TECHNICOLOR — with BETTY HUTTON